

Class:

d. 

F major ascending using crotchets

e. 

G major descending using semibreves

3. Write the following melodic intervals. (5 marks)

Octave

5th

The first measure of the exercise is written on a grand staff. The bass clef (left) and the treble clef (right) both contain a whole note G4, which is positioned on the second line of each staff.

2nd

Unison

7th

4. Name the scales of the following key-signatures. Write the tonic of each scale and add the remaining notes to complete the tonic triad. (5 marks)

D Major

G Major

B Flat Major

C Major

F Major

5. Look at the given time-signature and add the missing bar-lines as necessary. (10 marks)

[illegible]

9. Look at the following extract and answer the questions below. (10 marks)
- Staccato found in bars 1, 3, 5 etc. The symbol means to play the notes detached.**
 - Marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner.**
 - This is a repeat sign. The player goes back to the beginning upon arrival at bar 8 and then continues to bar 9 to the end.**
 - The music is in F major.**
 - The time-signature is $\frac{3}{4}$ which means 3 crotchet beats in a bar.**
 - Slow; Getting slower; Getting faster; At a moderate pace; Crescendo – getting louder.**

Section 2: Composition

(15 marks)

- Compose a four-bar rhythmic answering phrase to the given introduction. Include a triplet in your answer. (7 marks)
Marks awarded at the discretion of the teacher.
- Write a four-bar answering melody to the given opening. Write a suitable title to your piece. (8 marks)
Marks awarded at the discretion of the teacher.

Section 3: History and Listening

(15 marks)

- What three artistic disciplines are needed for a performer of musical theatre? (3 marks)
A performer in musical theatre is a trained singer, dancer and actor.
- Name the four main voice types found in classical singing. From the female voices which is the higher voice, and which is the lowest of the male voices? (6 marks)
Soprano, Alto (Mezzo Soprano), Tenor, Bass. The higher female voice is the soprano. The lower male voice is the bass.
- What is the difference between a live performance and a recorded one? Give an example of an electronic device that can help us create a recorded performance? (2 marks)

Accept answers on the following lines:

A live performance means that all the performers on stage are singing and playing their instruments at that time while a recorded performance is one where the performers may have recorded in part or in full their performance. A microphone attached to a sound system and a computer programme with recording software will help us record professionally. However a gadget as simple as a good smartphone may also suit the purpose.

- What is the difference between a country dance and court dance in the Medieval and Renaissance periods? (2 marks)
Marks awarded at the discretion of the teacher.
- Which of these instruments is a traditional Maltese folk instrument? Underline the correct answer and then write two sentences about it. (2 marks)
To underline bedbud.